

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

What is it?

It is an absolutely pure distillation of malted grain, great care being used to have every kernel thoroughly malted, thus destroying the germ and producing a predigested liquid food in the form of a medicinal whiskey; softened by warmth and moisture, its palatability and freedom from injurious substances render it so that it can be retained by the most sensitive stomach.

It is a gentle, invigorating stimulant and tonic.

What Does It Do?

It builds up the nerve tissues, tones up the heart, gives power to the brain, strength and elasticity to the muscles and richness to the blood. It brings into action all the vital forces, it makes digestion perfect and enables you to get from the food you eat all the nourishment it contains.

It is invaluable for overworked men, delicate women and sickly children. It strengthens and sustains the system, it is a promoter of health and longevity, makes the old young and keeps the young strong.

It cures nervousness, typhoid, malaria, every form of stomach trouble, diseases of the throat and lungs, and is recognized as a medicine by doctors of all schools.

It has been endorsed by people in all walks of life for 50 years.

Beware of Substitutes.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is sold in sealed bottles only, a cut of which is here reproduced one-third regular size of large bottle, wrapped in a Duffy Annual the same as when purchased. Be sure you get the genuine as imitations and substitutes are dangerous. Ask your dealer, \$1.00 a large bottle. Write Medical Department for advice and medical booklet, both sent free. The booklet contains rare common sense rules for health which you cannot afford to be without. Made exclusively for 50 years by

THE DUFFY MALT WHISKY CO., Rochester, N. Y., U. S. A.



A Welcome Friend

is always certain of a hearty greeting. The best is none too good for him. For a rich, mellow beverage in genial company

Sunny Brook Whiskey

has no equal. Its delicious bouquet and unforgettable flavor are appreciated by every judge of good whiskey. The SECRET of the popularity of SUNNY BROOK—THE PURE FOOD Whiskey—is INSIDE of the bottle. Genuine SUNNY BROOK is U. S. Standard (100%) proof—every bottle bears the "Green Government Stamp," which shows the exact age and the name

SUNNY BROOK DISTILLERY CO., Fifth District of KENTUCKY. Dealers in GOOD Liquors Have It—Or Can Easily Get It.

F. J. KIESEL CO., Gen. Distributors, Ogden, Utah.



STANDARD TELEPHONES

EDITORIAL ROOMS—Ind. Phone, two rings. No. 55 Bell Phone, two rings. No. 55 BUSINESS OFFICE—Ind. Phone, one ring. No. 55 Bell Phone, one ring. No. 55

RANDOM REFERENCES

Kemmerer Coat guaranteed the best. Sold only by M. L. Jones Coat Co., Inc. 110. Bell 499K.

Caledonians Entertain—About 150 members of the Ogden Caledonian society were entertained last night at Union Labor hall at a card party, followed by a Scotch supper and concert. A number of the friends of the members were present and altogether an enjoyable time was had.

STORAGE at reasonable rates, in good brick building. If you need any room, consult John Scowcroft & Sons Company.

Miss Dorothy Westover, formerly of Ogden, but more recently of Salt Lake has been the guest of Miss Myrtle Kuhn of this city for the past two days.

Advertisers must have their copy for the Evening Standard the evening before the day on which the advertisement is to appear in order to insure publication.

WANTED—Clean white rags at the Standard.

Holiday Dance—Women of Woodcraft, Lodge 174, gave a Washington's birthday dance and entertainment at

COLONIAL SOCIAL AT LOCAL CHURCH

An elaborate supper was given last night by the Ladies Aid society of the First Methodist church, in the basement of the church, in connection with an interesting program of music, speaking and recitations. In all about four hundred guests partook of the entertainment and supper, and the program, in which quite a number of the younger social set took part was exceptionally entertaining. The first number was a grand colonial march led by Rev. McCreery as George Washington, followed by about twenty of the ladies present, all of whom were in colonial costume.

"The history of the Flag," a reading, was delivered in an impressive manner by Mrs. Frey and was well received. This was followed by a vocal solo by Mrs. Brookshire, after which three minuet dances were given. The national colors delivered a recitation "The Red, White and Blue," followed by "Three Cheers for the Red, White and Blue," in which a chorus of little girls participated. After a flute solo by Mr. Snyder and a recitation "Our Country" by Leroy Winter, had been rendered in excellent style, the affair was brought to a close with a grand march and chorus singing "America."

The following took part in the march and chorus, each representing one of the original thirteen states of the union: Ruth Newton, Maine; Melba Brookshire, Pennsylvania; Grace Stone, Virginia; Ruth Draney, Rhode Island; Dorothy Drives, New Jersey; Ellen J. Lines, New Hampshire; Hazelton, Slime, North Carolina; Marjory Turner, Massachusetts; Francis Leach, Delaware; Kathleen Leach, New York; Lucile Stark, Vermont; Ruth Wetherby, Connecticut and Margaret Johnson, Maryland.

The costumes worn by the ladies representing colonial dames were especially beautiful and altogether the affair was one of the most complete and interesting of its kind ever held in this city.

Baltimore, Feb. 22—The two powerful railroad labor organizations, the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, which have undertaken to obtain a general increase of the wage scale for all employees in those branches of the service on the principal lines in the eastern part of the United States and in Canada, have suffered repulse at the very inauguration of their better pay campaign.

The conference of negotiations with the Baltimore & Ohio railroad among the first to be approached, through President Daniel Willard, declined to accede to the demands of the organization, the company's position being set forth in the following statement:

"The conferences with the representatives of the conductors and trainmen's organizations and President Willard of the Baltimore and Ohio held today in the endeavor to reach a mutually satisfactory basis of agreement on the question of wage increase ended in a suspension of further conferences until the Brotherhood representatives have submitted the matter as it now stands to the membership for instructions as to procedure to be taken. The company could not accept the men's proposition as originally made and the men's representatives did not feel authorized to accept the counter proposition made on the part of the company without referring it to the men for further advice."

Mr. Hathenbruck, who owns several patented slate claims, after failing to interest Utah capital in their development, has brought the matter to the attention of French capitalists, and he has the promise that a representative will be here in March to inspect the property.

Mr. Hathenbruck has had scientific and practical tests made of the slate, and the verdict has always been that it compares favorably with roofing and building purposes, with the Philadelphia and California slate, which is extensively used in all parts of the country.

Mr. Hathenbruck is also developing an underground flow of water in Slate canyon, and has several men at work on a tunnel, in which there is now a good flow of water. He expects to obtain a stream sufficiently large to be valuable for irrigation and for culinary purposes.

GIRL ATTENDS SCHOOL IN BOY'S CLOTHES

Moorehead, N. Y., Feb. 22—Miss Goldie Cantrill, 17 years old, today was sent home by the school trustees after they learned that she had been attending school as Sam Murray dressed in boy's clothes. She stood second in her class. Several months ago she earned her living for several weeks as a "news boy" on trains.

WILL OPEN MINE IN HILLS NEAR PROVO

Provo, Feb. 22—The mountains east of this city have not produced ore in paying quantities, although float of high grade has frequently been found. In the early days of mining in Utah several local stampedes have been caused by the showing of these samples. This has been followed by a short season of activity in prospecting, but very little actual work developing such claims has been done, and that with no profitable results.

There is now very strong reason to believe that this will be changed and that mines will be opened here—at least one mine, and that will mean others, because there are many places favorable to ore formation which will be thoroughly tested with the incentive of a producing mine to encourage the necessary expenditure of capital.

An exception to the spasmodic work done is the persistency with which Jonathan Buckley and his two sons

Run-Down?

Tone the nerves, strengthen the stomach, purify the blood and get a fresh grip on health by taking

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

SPENT A FORTUNE ON SKIN TROUBLE

But Lost All Hope of Cure—Grew Worse and Worse in Spite of Many Doctors and Three Years of Hospital Treatment—Inflammation Made Her Almost Crazy with Pain.

CURED BY TWO SETS OF CUTICURA REMEDIES

"I began to have an itching over my whole body about seven years ago and this settled in my limbs, from the knees to the toes. I went to see a great many physicians, a matter which cost me a fortune, and I showed my foot to I did not get any relief that way. I went for three years to the hospital. But they were unable to help. I used all the medicines that I could see but became worse and worse. I had an inflammation which made me almost crazy with pain. When I showed my foot to my friends they would get really frightened. I did not know what to do. I had been told that I was nervous and that I positively lost all hope."

"I had seen the advertisement of the Cuticura Remedies a great many times but could not make up my mind to buy them, for I had already used so many medicines. Finally I did decide to use the Cuticura Remedies and I tell you that I was never so pleased as when I noticed that after having used two sets of Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Pills, the entire inflammation had gone. I was completely cured. I should be only too glad if people with a similar disease would come to me and find out the truth. I would only recommend them to use Cuticura. Mrs. Bertha Sachs, 1021 Second Ave., New York, N. Y., Aug. 20, 1909."

"Mrs. Bertha Sachs is my sister-in-law and I know well how she suffered and was cured by the Cuticura Remedies after many other treatments failed. Morris Sachs, 321 E. 80th St., New York, N. Y., secretary of Deutscher-Gesellschaft, Verein, Kemper Hebrew Benevolent Society, etc."

A single set of Cuticura Remedies, consisting of Cuticura Soap to cleanse, Cuticura Ointment to soothe and purify, has frequently cured chronic cases of torturing, disfiguring humors of infants, children and adults when the best methods known to the profession had failed. Guaranteed absolutely pure. Cuticura Remedies are sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, Cuticura Pills and Cuticura Cream. Sold by all druggists. Book an authority on skin and scalp diseases.

have stuck to some claims owned and patented by them in Rock Canyon, about three miles east of this city. They located and started work on their property eight years ago and have kept it up almost continuously since that time.

PLAN TO DEVELOP NEW STATE QUARRIES

Provo, Feb. 22—There is now a fair prospect that the immense slate quarries in Slate canyon, east of this city, will be opened up, and the product placed on the market.

F. W. C. Hathenbruck, who owns several patented slate claims, after failing to interest Utah capital in their development, has brought the matter to the attention of French capitalists, and he has the promise that a representative will be here in March to inspect the property.

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PAUL MORTON SLATED TO HEAD EQUITABLE AGAIN



New York, Feb. 15—It is believed certain that Paul Morton, president of the Equitable Life Assurance society, will be re-elected at the society's annual meeting to be held in New York on February 17. It has been denied authoritatively last Mr. Morton will be appointed ambassador to Great Britain to succeed Whitelaw Reid or will be chosen to fill any other diplomatic post. Morton's administration of his office is believed to have the endorsement of J. P. Morgan, who recently purchased the Equitable stock holdings of Thomas F. Ryan. Mr. Morton has been president of the Equitable since July 1, 1905, going to the office from that of secretary of the navy, to which place he was appointed by President Roosevelt July 1, 1904. Before that time he had held various high positions in the government. His father, J. Sterling Morton, was secretary of agriculture in the cabinet of President Cleveland. Paul Morton was born in Detroit, Mich., May 22, 1857.

A pride is sometimes a person who noses around for something to get shocked at.

CHILD FAMILY HOLDS REUNION

The 24th reunion of the Child family was held yesterday, in the Third ward meeting house. More than three hundred members were present. A fine lunch was served, an entertaining program, including speaking by some of the older members showing the necessity of accurate and up-to-date genealogies, was rendered also.

Each member wore a badge bearing the coat of arms presented to Benjamin Child at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, in 1630, which carries the motto, "Imitate Rather than Envy." All of the great grandparents of the present families have passed away except Mrs. Phoebe Child Richardson, 73 years old, who was as lively as most of the younger members during the dance held in the evening.

A prize of \$5 was offered last year for the largest family attending this year. Mark Child and wife, and Henry H. Child and wife, were the parents of twelve children each and the prize was therefore divided between them.

Several officers were sustained. A new rule imposing a fine of not less than twenty-five cents and not more than twenty-five dollars to those who dishonored orders of the officers was also approved.

THREE BOYS SHOT DOWN

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 22—Three boys were shot and probably fatally injured and several received less severe wounds today in riots that followed the resumption of service by the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company. The shooting occurred in attacks on cars in the northwestern section.

Market street, the principal thoroughfare, was the scene of the disturbances all day. Cars were stoned, and two policemen were roughly handled by a mob of several thousand persons. A dozen arrests were made, and the prisoners were placed in a trolley car. This was stormed by the mob and two prisoners escaped. Preparations were made by the authorities to call upon the entire force of the state militia if the police tomorrow were unable to cope with the situation.

General Strike Inevitable. President Mifflin, of the Central Labor Union, still regards a general strike of all trade unions in the city as inevitable, although Organizer Pratt is said to oppose this move.

Members of the State Fencibles, an independent military organization, 200 strong, were placed on duty today, armed with loaded rifles. They were detailed in the Kensington mill district in the northeast, a hotbed of union sympathizers. In their first skirmish they were badly beaten by a mob that paid no attention to the drawn bayonets and snatched the rifles from the hands of the young militiamen.

Members of the Fencibles, according to Mayor Reburn, acted as if they were allowing their rifles to be used to wear their caps and cut the brass buttons off their clothing. At one point a group of rioters captured a member of the Fencibles and carried him several feet from his post, where they stripped him of his coat, hat and cartridge belt and gun, and threw them into a sewer.

Fifteen policemen quartered in the barn of the company at Ridge avenue and York street, New York, escaped death tonight when the northeast corner of the building was blown away with dynamite. The explosion occurred just as C. O. Pratt was about to address a meeting of carmen at Ridge avenue and Washington street. How the dynamite was placed in the car barn is a mystery.

The State Fencibles, after being harassed and beaten all day by a mob of thousands of strike sympathizers, were withdrawn at midnight. The militia had been powerless against the mob, but a half dozen mounted police had ridden up and down, driving the rioters before them in the afternoon.

Only two cars were run on the Lehigh avenue line in the afternoon. Both were badly shattered by stones. Policemen in this district were fired upon by a strike sympathizer, who had concealed himself in a building. The guards of the peace and they returned the fire, hitting W. E. Collins in the groin.

Director of Public Safety Clay said tonight that should outside assistance be required he would ask for the state constabulary before calling for state troops. He expressed himself as satisfied with the way the police have handled the mobs up to date.

Following a conference with Governor Stuart this afternoon, Mayor Reburn held a consultation with the heads of the various city departments and decided to prepare to call on the governor for the entire state militia in case the police tomorrow are unable to cope with the situation.

Crucial Point Today.

The crucial point in the situation promises to develop tomorrow. The company, it is understood, will attempt to start cars on the regular schedule, and if the police do not give adequate protection will demand that the mayor forward to the governor a request for state troops. The general strike order by President Murphy tonight also met with C. O. Pratt, national organizer for the street car men, after his release on bail today, held a conference with President Murphy, at which he is reported to have urged the inexpediency of a general strike, but Murphy, at the close of the conference, said that he still believed a general strike inevitable. Of the 200,000 or more members of labor unions in this city, 30,000 already have voted to go on strike according to the secretary of the Central Labor union. Whether leaders who are opposing general strike will be able to defer a walk-out tomorrow is problematical.

A delegation of labor leaders left for Washington this afternoon to urge Senator Penrose to use his influence toward a peaceable settlement.

SEVEN TROUGHS TO BE PRODUCER

Local investors have been carrying large blocks of Seven Troughs stocks for several years, and at times are thoroughly disgusted with the progress made by several companies in that district in the matter of development work. Despite this condition of affairs, there are some engineers who are willing to stake their all on the merits of the camp.

Frank Egan, who is said to be one of the most prominent operators of that camp, is en route to the east, and makes the statement that the district is certain to be a large producer in time. He says:

"I am more firmly convinced now than ever before that the Seven Troughs district will be a winner. There is every evidence of confidence displayed by all the operators and with the waning of the financial crisis and the close approach of spring there every reason to believe that the present year will be a record breaker for development and production."

"Operations have been seriously affected by the recent storms and cold weather and as a result some of the properties have been closed down. The close down is only temporary, however, and just as soon as fuel reaches the camp operations will be resumed."

Mr. Egan, who is one of the largest stockholders in the Big Dipper Gold Mining company, owning property near Vernon, stated that development work was being carried out on a large scale on his holdings. A force of miners is now employed in driving a tunnel and a distance of over sixty-five feet has been attained. The ledge which is being followed varies from eighteen inches to three feet in width and assays running \$52.45 have been obtained. Through the quartz is found considerable gold and this yields values to the tune of \$40 per ton.

It is proposed to drive the tunnel in 300 feet further, after which a series of crosscuts will be run to determine the best place to sink. When this is done a working shaft will be started from the tunnel level. Connections will be made with the surface and property will be equipped with a big hoisting plant and other paraphernalia and the ground will be opened and developed to a greater depth.

Mr. Egan said the Dinwoodey-O'Connell lease, located on the Bollemauer claim and adjoining the Big Dipper, immediately on the north, would soon enter the ranks as a regular producer. The leasers have sunk a shaft 115 feet deep and the ledge in the drift shows a width of seven feet and carries average values of \$15 in gold. As work progresses the showings become better and there is a slight increase in the values.

THE ARMOUR EARNINGS.

In an interview published yesterday, Mr. J. Ogden Armour said that the recent statement made by his firm, on which we commented last month, showed that its net profits did not exceed 9 per cent on the capital invested in the capital," he added, "the accumulated surplus." On this basis Mr. Armour's figures are right. The capital is \$20,000,000, and the net \$70,000,000. On this \$90,000,000 the net receipts were a trifle over

10 per cent, but that the net receipts were 9 per cent. And it was the net receipts, whether they go to dividends, to capital or to surplus, are still net receipts. And Mr. Armour gets his result of 9 per cent on "capital" by figuring the net receipts of one year on the capital plus the net receipts of former years.

For the year ending October 23 last the Armour showed net earnings of \$7,127,000, and this was above all administrative expenses, including interest. It is said that the company has not been in the habit of paying dividends, but that its net earnings have been passed to surplus. In ten years this surplus has been built up to \$70,000,000, that is, it has grown at the rate of \$7,000,000 a year, just about the amount of the net earnings of the last year. Thus the company has earned above everything \$70,000,000 in ten years, or more than three times the amount of its capital. For ten years its net earnings have been 35 per cent each year on its actual capital.

If Mr. Armour chooses to add the surplus to the capital when he figures his earnings, that is his privilege. No one cares what he does with his earnings. He may use them to pay dividends, use them to swell his surplus or increase his capital. But they are earning just the same. And when he figures his rate of earnings on this basis he is figuring earnings on earnings. The swollen surplus and the increased capital have been built up out of the prices which the people paid for his product. This is what has happened in the case of the steel trust. Its property is now probably worth its capitalization. But the people who have paid its prices have given to the property its added value. So with the Armour case. The people do not care what the Armour does with their earnings. All they are interested in is that they be recognized as earnings, no matter what is done with them. If the Armour should increase their capital to \$100,000,000 in order to make the rate on the investment seem less exorbitant, it would still be true that the capital had been built up out of net earnings. The money that is used to increase the capital is not subscribed by the stockholders. It is furnished by every consumer of the Armour work who uses the Armour products.

It is to be observed that Mr. Armour does not attempt to dodge behind the distinction between dividends and earnings. For in his interview

only in the amount consumed and the correspondingly quick results. The *Caffetene* n coffee gets in its work with every cup one drinks, and nature, in so far as possible, may or may not correct the harm done. You can tell by the condition of head and heart, nerves and stomach. If they are not right try a comfortable change to

Small doses of coffee "get on" the nerves in a small way, and in most cases it takes some time before the nervous system and stomach are seriously affected.

Miss Chinberg's experience is exceptional only in the amount consumed and the correspondingly quick results. The *Caffetene*

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COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK

Women are Pleased in Paying by Check

Many women who have heretofore been paying their bills in currency, but who are now paying by check, are very much pleased with the Safety, Convenience and Time-Saving which this businesslike form of settlement affords. We cordially invite your account, subject to check. Pocket Check Books Free to Depositors.

Capital \$100,000.00. Surplus and Profits \$100,000.00.

\$7,000,000, which is less than 9 per cent. But where did the tremendous surplus of \$7,000,000, accumulated in ten years, come from? Manifestly, out of earnings. And the earnings came out of the people who have been paying the high prices for beef. If a corporation were permitted to count as earnings only what it declared in dividends, it could arrange matters so as to show no earnings simply by refusing to declare dividends.

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